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## INTERNATIONAL ASSESSMENT OF THE QUALITY OF EDUCATION: PARTICIPATION OF UZBEKISTAN IN PISA-2021 RESEARCH

**Abstract:** In this article, we tried to cover the issues of the international assessment of the quality of education and our country's participation in such programs. PISA it is a program carried out to assess the achievements and shortcomings of students in the field of education, the main purpose of which is to increase the literacy of 15 – year-old students, to increase their mathematical potential, as well as to assess the level of knowledge in the Natural Sciences in the form of various tests. In 2021, our country will participate in this program for the first time. To prepare for this process, it is necessary to adapt our training program to it. The article will dwell on similar issues in detail.

**Key words:** programs for international assessment of the quality of Education, PISA, PIRLS, educational programs, the law "on education".

**Language:** English

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### Introduction

At a time when our country is developing rapidly in the direction of innovative development, it is necessary to support the young people who are the continuation of our future in all aspects of their creative ideas and creativity, to formulate their knowledge, skills and skills, as well as to improve the evaluation system on the basis of advanced foreign experience, international criteria and, it is important to cooperate closely with research institutions. Today, Wide Opportunities and conditions for education are created in our country. In particular, after our independence, these opportunities have expanded even more. At the same time, on August 29, 1997, the law "on education" was adopted. This, of course, is also an example of the attention paid to education. Therefore, the purpose of this law is "to provide education and training to citizens in the Republic of Uzbekistan, to establish the legal basis of vocational training and the basic principles of the state policy in the field of education, and to provide everyone with constitutional rights to acquire knowledge. Also, the educational system of the Republic of Uzbekistan

includes state educational standards, state educational requirements, and educational programs, or the first implemented educational organizations, individuals engaged in individual pedagogical activities, as well as scientific-pedagogical institutions. Also, on the basis of the decision of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On measures for the organization of international research in the field of assessing the quality of education in the people's education system" on December 8, 2018, the National Center for the quality assessment of Education under the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan An important aspect is that on November 12, 2018, an agreement was reached between the State Department for quality control of Education under the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan and the International Organization for cooperation and development on participation in the program of assessment of knowledge of international students in PISA-2021, i.e. "Argument for participation Within the framework of these studies, the literacy levels of students and young people of the Republic of Uzbekistan are tested for the first time, and this

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requires very responsible preparation. To do this, it is important to develop special skills in students by conducting experimental tests based on assignments developed following the requirements of international studies, gradually integrating them into educational processes.

What is the PISA program?

PISA it is a program carried out to assess the achievements and shortcomings of students in the field of education, the main purpose of which is to increase the literacy of 15 – year-old students, to increase their mathematical potential, as well as to assess the level of knowledge in the Natural Sciences in the form of various tests. This lot has helped the reader assess the creative and critical thinking of young people, their ability to apply the knowledge they have acquired in life, and the formation of these skills. This program was adopted in 1997 and is carried out every three years. For the first time it was held in the 2000-the year, students from 43 countries tested their knowledge.

Does one question arise? Why is PISA exactly held among schoolchildren aged 3 to 15 years every year?

The main objective of the PISA program is to support the adoption of decisions in the field of educational policy between countries. The implementation of the program during the three-year analysis will, in turn, create the opportunity to provide timely information to all states, fact delivery for the analysis of the impact of the relevant programs. If the transfer period of the program is carried out in short periods, the development of changes and innovations or the inability to collect sufficient data, which in turn leads to a decrease in work productivity. Exactly the reason for the implementation of the program among 15 year old schoolchildren at this age, most of the countries that are members of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and development, the youth of schoolchildren move to the most recent stage in compulsory education.

In general, are schools able to prepare students suitable and original for the transition to a larger life? Is it true that some types of training programs are more effective than other programs?

Today, the PISA program is being launched and presented to practice with the responsibility of the ministers of education based on the decision of the board of directors. It is worth noting that the schoolchildren do not get enough of the knowledge that they need for themselves during a whole school period.

And the PISA program serves as a program that helps students not only to acquire knowledge but also to express their thoughts more deeply. Are students of Uzbekistan currently ready for the PISA program and assessment system?

We know that our education system is continuous. Several studies are being conducted in

urban, district schools on this evaluation system. However, these studies, in my opinion, are conducted very rarely. We need to deal more with this program, which will be held among the students of our state in 2021. These programs not only serve as an important factor in the transformation of students capacity but also to update the teachers' experience. Today's International Assessment System is rapidly entering our educational system.

Consequently, PIRLS is aimed at studying and this system of assessment is mainly aimed at assessing the educational literacy of the students. More than 50 countries are participating in the PIRLS study. The purpose of this international study is to determine and evaluate the specific characteristics of Primary School students in the educational system which is composed of different educational systems as well as the preparation of the text for reading and acceptance as well as the various achievement of the students. Of course, such a study will help workers, scientists, Methodists, teachers in the field of public education, it is of great importance for parents and representatives of the church.

—Literacy question refers to the success of students in the implementation of their plans in the future, that is, the acquisition of knowledge, preparation for labor activity, the acquisition of literacy skills as the main tool for participation in social life and labor. The essence of the concept consists in understanding, analyzing, thinking, observing, applying to live the signs that characterize it.

—When writing text, we mean texts that are printed, handwritten, depicted on the display, used natural language. Such texts can consist of visual images in the form of diagrams, pictures, cards, tables, graphics. Except for films, TV shows, multipliers, the introduction of unconditional pictures, because they require a different way of perception. When visual images are inserted, the texts can be divided into holistic (without such images) and non-holistic (with images) texts. At the same time, visual images (visual texts) can also be given separately independently.

It is impossible to categorize texts perfectly. For the study, the following general characteristics of the texts were found to be very important:

- clarity and consistency of the statement;
- their reality;
- fact characterization without analysis (scientific, practical and other texts) and texture;
- artistry (artistic publicists and other texts) is their holistic and unique feature.

The study uses all types of texts, including texts that do not fit into any category.

To determine the differences in the ability of students to read different types of texts does not fall within the objective function of the study. The purpose of the study is to find out the results that are common and significant to them by offering more used texts in

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life so that students can understand what they are reading.

The general summary classification of texts based on the study is as follows:

Holistic texts:

- Description (statement) artistic and technical assignments 13%
- Storytelling (story, Report, reportage) 22%
- Explanation (understanding giving, essay, description, explanation, summary (resume), interpretation (interpretation) 13%
- Facts (commentaries, scientific justification) 13%
- Instruction-manual (instruction for doing work, rules, statutes, laws) 5%
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Non-holistic texts:

- Charts -11%
- Diagrams -3%
- Tables -11%
- Cards -3%
- Document samples - (tax documents, visiting papers, questionnaires) -3%
- Information papers and announcements 2%

When evaluating literacy, the following five aspects are taken into account:

- 1) to understand the general orientation of the text content and its logical integrity (20% of assignments).
  - 2) identification of data (20%)
  - 3) interpretation of the text, interpretation (30%)
  - 4) analysis of text content, observation (15%)
  - 5) thinking over the style of the text (15%)
- all aspects of Reading Literacy are interrelated with each other.

The successful discharge of the second aspect depends on the correct execution of the first. Full understanding of the text presupposes the level of in-depth knowledge of each aspect of the reader.

In order to determine what the content of the text is aimed at and to understand its meaning integrity, it is necessary to determine the general purpose of the main topic or what is the purpose for which the text is intended. To do this, the reader himself must be able to think up a title to the text, draw up a thesis that represents the general meaning of the text, explain the order of the lines shown in the text, determine from what the main components of the graph or tables are examples, determine the meaning of the card or picture.

Tasks such as determining the purpose are assigned.

Assignments aimed at determining whether one understands the text in general or not, can be given to readers to determine the compatibility between part of the text and the general idea in the form of a question, the compatibility between the part of the text and the specific interpretation given by the author.

Among the given definitions of the idea of the text, the proposal to choose a generalized, predicate indicates the skill of the reader to distinguish the main idea from the second.

In order to perform tasks, the reader must have knowledge of the structure of the text, the features of the genre, notice the subtleties of the meaning in which the word is expressed, understand the author's opinion, and be able to distinguish between the proverb that the author gives to the described event and the proverb that is described. Assignments that show the understanding of the style of the text critical analysis of the work activity, the appropriateness of the image to the idea that the author thought, or the assessment of the appropriateness of the text as a stylistic interpretation, and other methods.

—The term literacy is used to emphasize the skill of students to apply the acquired knowledge to everyday life.

For example, functional reading (service, work) implies the ability of the reader to receive information and evaluate it, to read diagrams, to find links (links) in the text, to interpret, interpret, to draw conclusions.

Literacy of reading is the ability to perceive the forms of written language that are required by society and respected by people and to apply them in practice.

Also, students will be able to master the content of the texts through various forms as well as figurative.

Why do students study?

Students first of all study to gain knowledge. They also study in order to participate in everyday life, as well as to occupy a worthy place in society. Pisa and PIRLS programs are considered to be important in terms of students' knowledge, world outlook on growth and development. At the same time, he is directly and indirectly involved in the rapid development of the quality of Education. Currently, several developed countries are conducting such evaluation systems among students. In particular, in Uzbekistan, jannatmakon, this assessment system will be conducted among school children in 2021. The main purpose of this project is to further develop the minds of the students, expand their worldview, as well as to provide the children worthy of our state, that is, mature personnel.

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